

TREND IN POLAND. TO RULE BY PARTY

Paderewski's Difficulties Attributed to Governing Without Constitution.

LAND BILL CAUSES SPLIT

Coalition Now Being Formed of Four Centre Groups—Confidence in Pilsudski.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times Service.
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By CHRISTOPHER LUMBY.

WARSAW, Nov. 29.—The troubles of Premier Paderewski illustrate the difficulties of trying to govern a country without a constitution and without a settled parliamentary system. Poland still is groping its way toward party government.

The present ministry represents no political party and none of the ministers is a member of the Diet. When it was first formed by Paderewski its standby was the National Democratic party, which easily gathered sufficient strength from the rest of the right and centre to form a working majority on questions of urgent national importance which arose. That comfortable bloc split over the land reform bill when the National Democrats committed themselves to the interests of the big proprietors.

A coalition at present is being formed of four of the centre groups. Those are the peasant party, which is about 120 strong; the National Christian Democratic Labor group, which includes most of the deputies from Posen, under the leadership of Father Adamski, the so-called coalition group, which includes several deputies who seceded from the National Democrats under the leadership of M. Skulski, Mayor of Lodz, and the National Labor group. That coalition nation will have a large and absolute majority and can be counted on to vote for the constitution proposed by the Government.

A draft of the constitution, which comes before the Diet in a few days, embraces a modification of single chamber government. The Diet is to be elected every four years by all citizens of both sexes over 21 years. The check provided on the actions of the Diet consists of a council of thirty elders who are to be appointed partly by the Chief of State, partly by the Diet and partly by the universities and scientific institutions of the country. The Chief of State is to be elected by a special national assembly every seven years. He also is commander in chief of the army

of the republic, appoints ministers and higher officials, orders elections and is responsible to nobody for his official actions. It will be seen that the constitution affords considerable power to the Chief of State. There is no doubt the majority of the nation is prepared to entrust Gen. Pilsudski with a very large measure of authority.

The food situation still is as bad as ever. Normally the town and industrial population of Poland require more than 20,000 tons of grain weekly for its needs. For the last few weeks up until last Tuesday, when the food bill which does away with Government monopoly was passed, deliveries had fallen to 4,000 tons. For nearly three weeks now there has been practically no food obtainable in Government shops and uncontrolled bread fetches 10 marks a pound.

A profiteer, one Brothelm of Przemyśl, has been condemned to death for theft from several trucks of Government stocks. The sentence was passed under the Austrian penal code.

The same causes which have brought about a famine so soon after the harvest will naturally affect the food supply of the country for the whole year. An early frost ruined the potato crop. An old proverb foretold that the year in which Poland was freed would see two winters. It has, indeed, been fulfilled. Potatoes normally come second only to bread as a staple article of food in Poland. America is already sending 100,000 tons of potatoes to meet this deficit.

KISSES VARY, RULES SCOTTISH JUDGE

Divorce Granted Because of Excessive Religious Custom.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times Service.

Edinburgh, Nov. 29.—The learned divorce judge, Lord Sands, of the Scottish Session has delivered a portentous pronouncement on kissing, both as regards religious and amatory custom. It had been said in a case before him that the respondent had kissed the respondent merely as a part of a religious ceremony after communion service.

Lord Sands said it might be all very well for elderly saints to greet one another with a chaste religious salute, but it was a different matter when it came to young married women being promiscuously kissed by casual male acquaintances who happened to be fellow communicants. Extension of the custom was viewed with disapproval by many, but still to a certain extent the custom persisted.

Lord Sands held, however, that the kissing in the case in question had exceeded religious custom and he granted a decree of divorce.

New French Minister of Labor.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Jaul Jourdain, member of the Chamber of Deputies from the Upper Rhine district of Alsace, has been appointed Minister of Labor, succeeding M. Colliard, whose resignation has been accepted.

CHURCHILL THINKS TREATY WILL PASS

British Secretary for War Believes Senate Will Act in Its Own Time.

IT NEEDS NO DICTATION

Says League Is an American Plan and Americans Will See It Through.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—"Will America Fall Out?" is the title of an article by Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War, in the Illustrated Sunday Herald.

"There is no nation in the world less likely to put a grudging construction upon its honorable obligations," says the Secretary. "There is no people in the world who would feel more deeply any sense of reproach in regard to a matter of duty. They do not expect foreigners to tell them their duty. But, left to themselves, in their own way and in their own time, American democracy will make good to the extreme jot and tittle every honorable claim which may be made upon them."

Mr. Churchill contends that the League of Nations was an American plan pressed upon the peace conference with the influence and authority of the United States, and that the whole character of the peace settlement was determined by American influence. The complete breakup of the Austrian Empire, leaving a system of small river states, with central Europe in grave disorder and Vienna without food, was due mainly to American initiative.

"To carry such a policy half way, and to carry it no further," he says, "to destroy the old organization without attempting to supply the new, to sweep away the imperial system without setting in its place a League of Nations system would be indeed an act from which America should recoil and which posterity certainly would condemn."

"The whole Turkish empire has remained in a state of quasi dissolution all these months awaiting an American decision, and now perhaps for many months more all those millions of helpless human beings must remain, sinking ever deeper into bankruptcy, famine and anarchy, without being able to make a single plan to save themselves."

"It would remain only to leave France alone on the Rhine, confronted with Germany, and probably later on with Russia, to squander irretrievably the whole victory gained by French, British and American exertions. A more melancholy

page in human history hardly could be conceived. We cannot believe that it will be written by American hands."

Mr. Churchill does not blame the Republican party, which, he says, could not be expected to throw away any kind of voting strength. He does not consider it less friendly to England or less inclined to shoulder its obligations toward Europe than the Democratic party. He recalls that Premier Lloyd George took to Paris a British empire delegation, which was virtually an informal senate, and took no action without its approval.

In conclusion he pays a tribute to President Wilson's services to mankind.

ITALY ASKED TO FREE RUSSIAN PRISONERS

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Nov. 28 (delayed).—The directorate of the Socialist party has decided to protest against the treatment being given the Russian prisoners taken over by Italy from Austria-Hungary after the defeat of the dual monarchy. These prisoners are under internment on the island of Asinara, off the northwest coast of Sardinia.

The Socialists assert that the Russians are being unjustly treated, Italy not being at war with Russia. It is pointed out, besides, that these Russians fought with the Entente against the Central Powers. The directorate of the Socialists wrote a letter to-day to Premier Nitti on the subject.

The demand of the Socialists is that these interned Russians be released unconditionally. The Socialists say they will undertake to provide work by which the Russians may support themselves if they desire to remain in Italy. They also demand that the Government negotiate with the existing Russian Governments for the repatriation of the prisoners.

POLISH CONSUL ARRIVES.

Prince Radziwill Among Other Passengers on Megantic.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 29.—Count Krysta Ostrowski, who will represent Poland as Consul-General in this country, was among the passengers arriving here from Liverpool on the steamer Megantic. He was accompanied by Countess Ostrowski. Other passengers were Prince Radziwill, Count Ignace de Skarbeck, Countess de Skarbeck, Viscount de Skarbeck, Baron E. de Wardener and Countess Lidon.

Baron de Wardener, who was a Major in the French army during the world war, is head of a salvage company interested in raising the Lusitania, which was sunk in about 300 feet of water off Kinmel Head.

Spain to Buy Two Cruisers.

MADRID, Nov. 29.—The Spanish Government has decided to buy two cruisers from England, according to El Liberal.

The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

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The Imported and Special Costumes Dep't
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An Extraordinary Exhibition of
Tailored Suits from Paris
designed especially for the Winter Season on the American Riviera

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Copies can be made to order at short notice

(Salon on the Third Floor)

The Jewelry Department

offers many suggestions for charming holiday gifts. Among them are:

Ostrich Feather Fans, in every wanted color and many unique designs, artistically—and some of them superbly—mounted. The prices range from \$13.50 to 350.00.

Evening and Opera Bags of silk, velvet and other rich materials; some large enough to contain miladi's mouchoir, opera glass and vanity case, all of them dainty to the ultimate degree. Prices \$6.50 to 90.00.

Opera Glasses in Pompadour, Marquise and Duchesse designs; some of leather, others of enamel or mother-of-pearl. Various priced, \$16.50 to \$50.00.

War Revenue tax additional.
(First Floor, Madison Avenue section)

Misses' Sports Suits

for the Winter Resort season

Some very charming models have been received, and more are arriving almost every day. Among them are Paris originations expressing extremely novel ideas in style and color.

Sports Suits for present wear are shown in an interesting assortment which specially features recent originations modeled in cheviot, polo and jersey cloths and imported tweeds.

(Misses' Suits, Second Floor)

A Monday Sale of Lingerie Undergarments

(all American-made) will offer a generous assortment of attractive styles (some in broken sizes) at considerable concessions from regular prices.

Included will be

Nightrobes	\$1.50, 1.95, 2.90
Chemises	1.45, 1.90, 2.95
Envelopes	1.45, 1.90, 2.95, 3.90
Chemilettes	1.25, 1.90, 2.95
Combinations	1.25, 1.95, 2.90, 3.95
Drawers	1.90
Petticoats	1.25, 1.90, 2.90
Pajamas	1.95, 2.90

Also Outing Flannel Nightrobes, 1.95

(Sale on the Second Floor)

An Interesting Display of Women's White Sports Skirts

is now being made, in anticipation of the Southern Winter season, in the Separate Skirts section of the Ready-to-wear Department.

Of special interest are

White Sports Satin Skirts	\$16.50
White Serge Skirts	15.50
White Flannel Skirts	13.75
White Jersey (wool) Skirts	12.75

All new models; superior quality and workmanship.

(Third Floor)

The Time for Christmas Shopping

is Now—while it is still possible to shop in comfort, and while there are heaps of new and charming gift-things from which to make selections

Everyone is better satisfied with the gift that is purchased under favorable conditions—the giver, who accomplishes an onerous task without haste and without worry; and the recipient, who can easily distinguish the difference between the article that is selected thoughtfully and with discrimination and that secured in the turmoil of the "last-minute rush."

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MR. ORNSTEIN'S Opinion of
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In the full realization that in the Ampico I am leaving a permanent record of my playing, I feel impelled to say that the Ampico is without a peer. Its reproduction vitalizes—it fills piano playing with the life-throb and so contains the spirit of the artist that the rendition is electrifying.

To my mind, no great artist can honestly proclaim the playing of any instrument as comparable to that of the Ampico, unless he has missed hearing it.

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If you were present, hear him again while his playing is still vivid in your memory, so you may judge of the marvelous reproductions of his playing.

Hear the Ampico reproduce the playing of a hundred great pianists, including such masters as Godowsky, Carreno, Copeland, Levitzki, Schnitzer and the great Russian composer-pianist Sergei Rachmaninoff.

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